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SEC. 19. All ordinances on this subject heretofore made and all parts of ordinances inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

SEC. 20. This ordinance shall take effect June 1, 1912.

[Ordinance, adopted May 13, 1912.]

LOS ANGELES, CAL.

PRIVIES AND CESSPOOLS.

SEC. 56. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, or corporation to construct or maintain any privy within less than 4 feet of any property line, or within less than 10 feet of any residence or dwelling house, sidewalk or storm drain; and it shall be unlawful for any person, firm, or corporation to construct or maintain any privy unless the same shall be provided with a vault or well not less than 8 feet deep.

SEC. 57. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, or corporation owning, leasing, acting as agent for or occupying any lot or premises to permit any privy well or vault upon such lot or premises to become filled to a point within 2 feet of the top of such well or vault, or to fail, refuse, or neglect to disinfect such well or vault whenever the same shall become foul or offensive, or to fail, refuse, or neglect to empty or disinfect such well or vault, or to fill the same with fresh earth whenever so ordered by the health commissioner.

SEC. 58. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, or corporation to cause or permit the contents, or any part thereof, of any privy vault, cesspool, water-closet, urinal, or of any other sink or cistern containing any night soil, slop water or other filthy water, matter, or substance, to flow, discharge, or be deposited upon the surface of any premises or of any public street or other public place, or into any storm drain.

SEC. 59. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, or corporation to deposit, or to cause or permit to be deposited in any water-closet, privy vault, or cesspool any dead animal, offal, or garbage, or to deposit or to cause or permit to be deposited any solid substance in any public sewer, manhole, or flush tank.

SEC. 60. It shall be unlawful for any person to clean any yard or premises or to empty any privy vault, cesspool, or sink in such a manner as to offend the sensibilities of residents of the city, or to burn or dispose of any offensive or obnoxious substance in any manner that may be prejudicial to health or offensive to the sensibilities of the residents of said city.

[Ordinance, adopted May 1, 1912.]

ST. JOSEPH, MO.

COMMUNICABLE DISEASES—NOTIFICATION, QUARANTINE, SCHOOL ATTENDANCE— NURSES AND MIDWIVES TO REPORT OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM CASES.

SECTION 1.—*Report of cases.*—(a) All contagious and infectious diseases to be reported to the health officer.

(1) Every physician who attends any person in the city of St. Joseph affected with scarlet fever, smallpox, diphtheria (membranous croup), measles, German measles, typhoid fever, tuberculosis, anterior poliomyelitis, epidemic cerebrospinal meningitis, chicken pox, erysipelas, whooping cough, mumps, or other disease declared by the health officer to be dangerous to public health, except those of a venereal nature shall report the same to the health officer in writing within 24 hours from the time of such attendance on cards furnished by the health department, giving the name of the disease, the name, age, sex, and color of patient, and the number and name of the street or shall otherwise designate the location of the house or dwelling place where such patient may be found. A report by telephone shall be required in addition in the case of persons affected with scarlet fever, diphtheria (membranous croup), or smallpox.

(2) In the absence or disability of any physician in attendance on such case, or in default of such physician, the head of the family or some other member of the family where the patient is located, shall make a report as specified in the preceding paragraph.

(3) Hotel and boarding house keepers, managers of public and private institutions, nurses where no physician is in attendance, and teachers in public and private schools, and, finally, any person who is aware of the existence of any of the diseases enumerated, where there is no physician in attendance or where the case has not been reported, shall make a report of the same to the health officer, as specified in paragraph 1, subdivision a, of this section.

(b) *Separate reports required for each case:*

(1) Every physician or other person as specified in subdivision a of this section shall make separate reports for each and every case occurring in the same family or in the same dwelling place.

(2) Tuberculosis is hereby declared to be an infectious and communicable disease, and owing to the nature of the disease reports of cases of tuberculosis shall be made on special cards furnished by the board of health for that purpose.

(c) Suspected cases to be reported:

(1) Any physician who attends any person whom he suspects of being ill of any of the diseases enumerated in subdivision *a* of this section, but on which he is not able to make a positive diagnosis at the time of the first visit or who has reason to suspect such disease, whether in attendance on same or not, shall report the same to the health officer as a suspicious case on the card furnished by the health department. Such a case will not be placarded unless a warranting diagnosis is established. When the diagnosis is established, the physician shall immediately notify the health officer. In suspected cases the physician in attendance shall inform the family and others living in the same dwelling place as the patient of the probable nature of the disease, and shall instruct them in the maintenance of the same precautions which are prescribed when a diagnosis is positive.

(d) Death or recovery from contagious or infectious diseases to be reported to the health officer:

(1) When any person ill of any contagious or infectious disease recovers, or dies, the attending physician shall at once notify the board of health. But no person shall certify knowingly or negligently that any person has recovered from any disease aforesaid until such patient is in such condition as to be free from danger of communicating the disease to other persons.

SEC. 2. *Quarantine and isolation.*—(a) Quarantine to be established in certain cases:

(1) Immediately upon receiving notice of the existence of any of the diseases enumerated in section 1, the health officer shall investigate the same and shall take such measures as hereinafter provided to prevent the spreading of such disease.

(2) The health officer shall remove or cause to be removed any person affected with scarlet fever, diphtheria (membranous croup), smallpox, or epidemic cerebrospinal meningitis to the city quarantine hospital, or shall establish or cause to be established, proper quarantine at the dwelling place so affected, provided that house quarantine can be carried out without danger to the general public.

(3) In cases of house quarantine, a warning card shall be so displayed on the front and rear entrances that anyone coming to either door will be warned of the presence of the disease within, provided that where the family live above a storeroom the card shall not be placed on the store door, provided there is one entrance separate from the store, and no unauthorized person shall tear down or in any way deface any placard or signal of warning placed under direction of the board of health.

(4) No person who has been in contact with a person having any of the last above-named diseases, excepting the attending physician or health officer, shall leave the premises or come in contact with anyone other than the patient unless properly disinfected, and permitted to do so by the health officer.

(5) The members of the family who work out must either (a) board and room at another house, or (b) stop work and stay at the house quarantined.

(6) The health officer may, after personal investigation of the premises wherein a contagious case or cases exist, issue a written permit to wage earners to enter and leave the premises during the period of quarantine, providing that he finds that such modification of quarantine will not endanger the public health. Neither this nor any other modification of quarantine will be permitted excepting with the written consent of the health officer, and no modification of quarantine will be allowed in the case of any wage earner who is engaged in the production, sale, or manufacture of wearing apparel, bedding, articles of food or drink, cigars, cigarettes, or candy. If he is so employed, he shall be required to take a disinfecting bath and put on disinfected clothing and leave the premises.

(7) No person from any dwelling placarded for any disease enumerated in paragraph 1 of subdivision *a* shall take any book or magazine to or from the public library or any Sunday school library or circulating library of any kind. The board will inform the librarian of all cases of said diseases, and until a written permit is given by the health officer he shall allow neither books nor magazines to be taken to or returned from the dwellings where such diseases exist. It shall be the duty of the managers of public libraries to have all books known to have been in infected houses thoroughly infected before being again placed in circulation or the same shall be destroyed if deemed necessary by the health officer.

(8) Milkmen must empty milk delivered to infected premises into covered containers placed outside of the door of such premises. They must not enter such premises nor remove milk bottles, or accept money or tickets therefrom until the house has been fumigated and the bottles have been sterilized. If bottles have

been delivered they must not be taken from the house until the case is terminated and the bottles have been sterilized under instructions of the health officer.

(9) Grocerymen and other persons delivering merchandise are forbidden to enter such premises or remove packages, money, or other articles therefrom.

(10) Laundrymen are forbidden to enter such premises or to remove any clothing therefrom until such articles have first been boiled or otherwise sterilized under instructions of the health officer.

(11) No one shall remove anything from such premises except by permission of the health officer. No one shall enter any infected portion of such premises, except physicians and health inspectors, except by permission of the health officer.

(12) No cat, dog, or other household domestic animal shall be allowed to run in and out of the house during the quarantine period. Such animals must be either kept inside or tied up outside, or kept away from the premises altogether. If such animals are kept in the house during the quarantine period they must be disinfected under instruction of the health officer before being allowed to run loose.

(13) Representatives of the health department shall visit the premises from time to time as they see fit to observe the efficiency of the quarantine, and for such purposes shall have the right of entering at any time.

(14) Cases which can not or do not comply with the above requirements will be taken to the hospital.

(15) It shall be the duty of the attending physician to instruct those dwelling in the same house as the patient of the provisions of the ordinance and of the meaning of quarantine.

(16) The health department shall issue to each family in quarantine a circular setting forth in simple language the rules of quarantine and the rules to be observed in the care of these cases.

(17) The period of quarantine will be reckoned from the date on which the case was reported to the health officer, or from the day on which the first symptoms appeared, provided that the attending physician certifies to the latter in writing to the health officer.

(18) The minimum period of quarantine in cases of scarlet fever shall be 30 days with such additional time as may be necessary for the complete recovery of the case. No case under any circumstances shall be released until desquamation has absolutely and entirely ceased, and until all nose and ear discharges have healed.

(19) The minimum period of quarantine for cases of diphtheria shall be 14 days, excepting where two successive negative cultures are made on two successive days, when the minimum period shall be 7 days, provided that antitoxin has been used.

(20) The minimum period of quarantine in cases of smallpox shall be 20 days, with such additional time as is necessary for the complete recovery of the case. No patient shall be discharged until desquamation has entirely ceased.

(21) The minimum period of quarantine for cases of epidemic cerebrospinal meningitis shall be 14 days, with such additional time as is necessary for the complete recovery of the case.

(b) Isolation required in certain contagious diseases—

(1) Patients affected with measles, mumps, whooping cough, chicken pox, or anterior poliomyelitis will be isolated at home, and those living in the same premises who are not affected with the disease will be permitted to leave the premises to attend to their regular duties, except when such individuals are associated with children away from the quarantined house: *Provided further*, That the health officer shall give notice to the public by placing a placard with the name of the disease in a conspicuous place on the building as in quarantine. If these regulations are not complied with to the satisfaction of the health officer, the patient and other occupants of the house shall be placed under strict quarantine, as described in section 2, subdivision a, of these regulations.

(2) The minimum period of isolation in cases of measles shall be 21 days, with such additional time as is necessary for the complete recovery of the case.

(3) Cases of whooping cough shall be isolated until paroxysmal cough has entirely ceased.

(4) Cases of mumps shall be isolated at least 21 days, or until all swelling has subsided.

(5) Cases of chicken pox shall be isolated at least 14 days, or until the skin is clear and free from infection.

(6) Cases of anterior poliomyelitis shall be isolated at least 14 days, or until recovery is complete.

Sec. 3. Disinfection and fumigation.—(a) Health officer to terminate quarantine and isolation.

(1) Upon receipt of notice from the attending physician of the complete recovery of any person affected with any of the aforesaid diseases, the health officer may terminate the quarantine or isolation: *Provided*, That the minimum period of quarantine or isolation as set forth in section 2 has elapsed. He shall remove the placard and shall cause the premises to be fumigated if necessary and the patient and attendants to be disinfected in such manner as provided by the board of health.

(2) The fumigation of premises shall be done only by an inspector of the board of health and under the supervision of the health department.

SEC. 4. *Exclusion of children from school.*—(a) Health officer to report cases of contagious and infectious diseases to the superintendent of schools.

(1) The health officer shall make a daily report to the superintendent of schools, giving the names and addresses of all contagious and infectious cases reported to him within the previous 24 hours.

(2) It shall be the duty of any principal or teacher of any private or public day school, night school, or Sunday school to report to the board of health the name and residence of any child affected with any contagious or infectious disease, as enumerated in this ordinance, who shall present himself or herself for attendance at such school.

(3) When any child is taken from any school building ill with a contagious disease, the room from which the child was taken shall be fumigated within 12 hours under supervision of the board of health.

(b) Children readmitted to school when:

(1) Children affected with any of the following diseases will be given certificates from the health officer recommending admission to school, as follows:

Scarlet fever, 10 days after quarantine is terminated; diphtheria, at the termination of quarantine; smallpox, 15 days after quarantine is terminated; epidemic cerebrospinal meningitis, when recovery is complete; measles, at the termination of isolation; chicken pox, at the termination of isolation; whooping cough, 15 days after paroxysmal cough has ceased; mumps, 10 days after all swelling has subsided; anterior poliomyelitis, when recovery is complete.

(c) Contacts residing in the same dwelling place as the patient, to be excluded from school:

(1) No child or other person residing in the same premises as the patient shall be permitted to attend any public, private, Sunday, or sectarian school, and teachers of public and private schools are hereby required to exclude any and all children from said schools until the expiration of the quarantine, or the isolation period for the last person in the premises so affected; provided, the person or persons so affected have been properly isolated during the quarantine period. Otherwise the exclusion for contacts shall continue for the following period:

Scarlet fever, 7 days; diphtheria, 7 days; smallpox, 14 days (unless vaccinated); epidemic cerebrospinal meningitis, 14 days; chicken pox, 14 days; measles, 14 days; whooping cough, 14 days; mumps, 14 days; anterior poliomyelitis, 14 days.

(d) Contacts residing in a dwelling place other than that of the patient, to be excluded from school:

(1) Any child residing in the same premises where an outbreak of any of the contagious diseases enumerated occurs, at the time of the outbreak, may be allowed, after taking a disinfecting bath and putting on disinfected clothing, to remove therefrom and take up his or her residence in other premises occupied exclusively by adults, and providing the disease has not been contracted at the end of the period here specified, will be given a certificate by the health officer recommending readmission to school:

Scarlet fever and diphtheria, each 7 days.

Smallpox, epidemic cerebrospinal meningitis, measles, chicken pox, whooping cough, mumps, and anterior poliomyelitis, each 14 days.

SEC. 5. *Transportation of cases.*—(1) Infected persons shall not move about or be moved about in the city or expose themselves in such manner as to endanger the general public. Cases shall be transported only by the conveyance of the health department, except by special permission of the health officer. Patients transmitted to the city quarantine hospital in the city conveyance shall be accompanied by a nurse or other attendant if there be need of such an attendant, but such attendant shall, before leaving the city quarantine hospital, take a disinfecting bath and put on disinfected clothing, and comply with such other rules as are directed by the board of health.

(2) In case of the removal from one dwelling place to another, of any person affected with tuberculosis, it shall be the duty of the attending physician to at once make a written report of such removal, to the health department on special cards furnished by the health department for reporting cases of tuberculosis. In case there is no physician in attendance it shall be the duty of the head of the family, or other person who may have reason to believe that such person is affected with such disease, to report such removal to the board of health.

SEC. 6.—*Precautions to be taken by those attending patients affected with contagious and infectious diseases.*—(1) Every person in attendance upon a case of contagious or infectious disease shall exercise due precaution to prevent the transmission of the disease.

(2) Nurses who have been caring for a case of contagious disease shall, upon the termination of quarantine, take a disinfecting bath and shampoo, and shall put on disinfected clothing.

SEC. 7. *Nurses and midwives to report ophthalmia neonatorum.*—(1) When one or both eyes of an infant become inflamed, swollen, or reddened or show any unnatural discharge at any time within two weeks after birth and no legally qualified practitioner of medicine is in attendance upon the infant at the time, it is the duty of the midwife, nurse, attendant, or relative having charge of the infant to report the case in writing to the board of health within six hours.

SEC. 8. *Health board to have power to act.*—The health officer and the board of health shall have the power to make such special regulations for the prevention and control of contagious diseases as they from time to time find necessary.

SEC. 9. *All previous regulations of the board of health for the management and control of contagious diseases in conflict herewith are hereby revoked.*

SEC. 10. *Penalties.*—Any person who shall violate any clause, provision, requirement, or regulation of this ordinance, or who shall fail, neglect, or refuse to comply with any such provision, requirement, or clause, as herein provided for, or any person who shall interfere with or in any manner resist any officer or agent of the city in the discharge of his duty, as herein defined, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction be subject to a fine of not more than the sum of \$500 for each and every violation hereof.

[Ordinance No. 1405, adopted June 19, 1912.]